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## AMERICAN FOLKLIFE CENTER BOARD HOLDS FIRST MEETING AT LIBRARY

The Board of Trustees of the American Folklife Center, established in the Library of Congress by the American Folklife Preservation Act, met for the first time on Thursday, June 10, at the Library of Congress. Public Law 94-201 (89 Stat. 1129) provided for the appointment of 12 members, four by the President of the United States, four by the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, and four by the President pro tempore of the U.S. Senate. The act named to the board, in addition, The Librarian of Congress, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts, the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, and, when appointed by The Librarian of Congress after consultation with the board, the director of the center.

When the Presidential appointments, which made the board complete, were announced on June 2, The Librarian of Congress was able to call the first meeting. In welcoming the board members to the Library, Librarian Daniel J. Boorstin expressed what "folklife" meant to him. "I've spent most of my life trying to discover the meaning of our civilization," he said, "and folklife is it. History always faces the mystery of what happened–but part of the mystery is who made it happen; this is what we seek now, exciting new avenues to discover ourselves." He called upon

*(Continued on p. 350)*

### REMINDER TO LC STAFF

The Librarian's Task Force on Goals, Organization, and Planning is still seeking ideas from the staff for improving the Library and its services. Thus far, over 300 proposals have been received. Have you sent yours? Ideas should be sent directly to the Task Force office, LCB 310, before July 15.

## THREE NEW EXHIBITS MARK MAJOR BICENTENNIAL MONTH

Three new exhibits opening on July 1 are part of the Library's continuing observance of the Bicentennial year.

### THOMAS JEFFERSON AND THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

This single showcase exhibit, located in the west foyer of the Ground Floor, Library of Congress Building, marks the 200th anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. The exhibit will remain on view through August 1.

No single individual is more closely identified with the Declaration than Thomas Jefferson, whose "peculiar felicity of expression," in the words of John Adams, one of the members of the drafting committee, caused him to be chosen by the committee to prepare the declaration. Jefferson himself would later

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state that the task was merely "to place before mankind the common sense of the subject" as "an expression of the American mind."

Shown in the exhibit are Jefferson's draft of the Virginia Constitution, whose parallel constructions with the charges against George III in the Declaration of Independence clearly identify it as part of the composition draft of the Declaration; several pages of Jefferson's manuscript notes of the proceedings in the Continental Congress during the spring and summer of 1776; the George Washington copy of the broadside of the Declaration printed by John Dunlap on the night of July 4-5; and a lithograph of Jefferson by John Pendleton after a painting by Gilbert Stuart.

## THE PRESIDENTS ON THE PRESIDENCY

The attitudes on the Presidency of 24 Presidents from George Washington to Calvin Coolidge, with the exception of Chester A. Arthur and James Buchanan, are reflected in a new Library exhibit. Included in the display are manuscripts by each of the Presidents as well as their lithographic and photographic portraits. The manuscripts in the display were loaned last year to the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library, Austin, Tex., for exhibit there under the same title.

One of the most interesting manuscripts is also the shortest. It's an 11-word announcement, scrawled by Calvin Coolidge on a piece of ruled notepaper: "I do not choose to run for President in nineteen twenty-eight." Drafted while Coolidge vacationed in the Black Hills of South Dakota, the announcement took everyone by surprise—including Mrs. Coolidge.

Other Presidents were concerned with the impact of their actions on the office and on the country. George Washington, acutely aware that everything he did established a precedent, wrote to Alexander Hamilton: "It is my wish to act right;—if I err, the head and not the heart, shall, with *justice,* be chargeable." John Tyler, the first President to succeed a predecessor who had died in office, described himself as "the instrument of a new test which is for the first time to be applied to our institutions." And Andrew Johnson, reporting to his cabinet on the movement in Congress to impeach him, asserted that he could not "yield the high duty imposed upon him by his oath 'to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution.' To do so would be to betray the most sacred trust ever committed to human hands."

Also included in the exhibit is a portion of Woodrow Wilson's 1913 message to Congress, drafted by him in shorthand. The longest manuscript on display, written by the president who served the shortest time in that office—William Henry Harrison died of pneumonia a month after his inauguration—was a response to an inquiry on positions he would take if elected to the Presidency.

There are 12 lithographic and 12 photographic portraits in the exhibit. Among the lithographers represented are Nathaniel Currier and William Pendleton. Prominent photographers include Alexander Gardner, Mathew Brady, Frances B. Johnston, A. Chickering, and Pach Brothers.

The exhibit will remain on view in the northeast corridors, Ground Floor, Library of Congress Building, through October 31.

## PHILADELPHIA VIEWS, 1787-1800

A display depicting the city of Philadelphia as it appeared in the post-Revolutionary period is being mounted in the southeast corridors of the ground floor. The scenes consist of photocopies of 16 engravings and 9 etchings of the period. The originals of the engravings to be shown were made in 1798-1800 by William R. Birch, an eminent artist of the period,

while the originals of the etchings appeared from 1787 to 1798 in such publications as *The Columbian Magazine* and *The Universal Magazine.* Birch, who achieved fame for his miniatures on enamel, came to the United States from England in 1794. He made some 60 miniatures in America, among them a celebrated portrait of George Washington. He also engraved a series of 28 *Views of Philadelphia* (1798-1800), a selection of which is in the exhibit, and a smaller series, published in 1808, of plates depicting American country seats.

Among the structures depicted by Birch in the display are the Bank of Pennsylvania, the Bank of the United States, the Pennsylvania Hospital, the Arch Street Ferry, High Street Market, the President's House, the New Market on South Second Street, the State House, Library Hall, and Christ Church. Other views in the exhibit consist of nine etchings listed under "Philadelphia" in Donald H. Cresswell's recently published *The American Revolution in Drawings and Prints: A Checklist of 1765-1790 Graphics in the Library of Congress.* The exhibit will remain on view through October 31.

## VISITORS TO LC

**Visitors from Abroad**

Sufia Ahmed, associate professor, Department of Islamic History and Culture, Dacca University, Bangladesh.

Emily Aig-Imoukhuede, museum director, Lagos, Nigeria.

Ernst Ammering, artist and bookbinder, Ried, Austria.

M. G. Jacques Avice, librarian, Institute of Education, Rose Hill, Mauritius.

Katalin Balazs, deputy director, Hungarian Parliamentary Library, Budapest.

Francis Chetcuti, director, Education Office, Valletta, Malta.

Gordon Davidson, member of the Australian Senate from South Australia and deputy chairman of the Governing Body of the National Library of Australia.

William Ekow-Daniels, dean, Faculty of Law, University of Ghana.

Ibrahim El-Sherbiny, secretary, Egyptian Peoples Assembly, Cairo.

Petronella Erasmus, director, Johannesburg Art Gallery, South Africa.

Bror Lennart Eriksson, head librarian, Umeå University Library, Umeå, Sweden, accompanied by his wife and son.

Hugo Gambini, editor-director, *Redacción* magazine, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Vera Gancheva, deputy editor, *Otechestvo* magazine, Sofia, Bulgaria.

Victor and Anna Grajevski, Israel Broadcasting Authority, Jerusalem.

Alister Hughes, regional syndicated columnist and freelance broadcaster, Grenada.

Eric Hunter, Department of Library and Information Studies, Liverpool Polytechnic, England.

Stanislaw Kaluzynski, Institute of Oriental Studies, Warsaw University, Poland.

Slavko Lazarevic, editor-in-chief, *Ilustrovana Politika,* Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

Joseph Boye Lomotey, secretary, National Council for Higher Education, Accra, Ghana.

Avigdor Lowenheim, librarian, National Library of Israel, Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

Galo Luvecce-Massera, librarian, University of Córdoba, Argentina.

Talukder Maniruzzman, chairman, Political Science Department, Dacca University, Bangladesh.

Ourgay Metikou, acting director, University Libraries, Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia.

Nicolae Minei, editor, *Magazin Istorie,* Bucharest, Romania.

Pilar Narvion, deputy managing editor, *Pueblo,* Madrid, Spain.

Irene O. Norman, librarian, American Library, USIS, Wellington, New Zealand.

San Isaac Kafi Odoteye, chief librarian and documentalist, African Institute for Economic Development and Planning of the United Nations, Dakar, Senegal.

Yordanka Parvanova, deputy director, Cyril and Methodius National Library, Sofia, Bulgaria.

Ovidiu Ploscaru, Embassy of Romania.

Leticia Quevado de Bornstein, chemical engineer, Mexico City.

### WHNPA EXHIBIT CATALOG

The White House News Photographers Association *Awards Book,* a catalog issued to accompany the association's 33rd annual exhibit, is available for $3.50 including postage from WHNPA, 2812 Adams Mill Rd., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009. The 112-page booklet contains numerous illustrations of the prizewinning photographs selected for this year's show. The exhibit will remain on view through September 9.

Oliverio Ramírez and Rafael Rodríguez, archivists, National Archives, Mexico City.

Geoffrey Rossiter, historian, Australian National University, Canberra.

Beryl Ruff, head of acquisitions, World Health Organization Library, Geneva, Switzerland.

Aldo Scimi, secretary general, Sicilian Regional Assembly and Emanuele Cuggino, director, Institute of Hydraulics, Sicily.

Terry Small, Braille transcription supervisor, Royal New Zealand Foundation for the Blind. Auckland.

Stefán Sörensson, vice president for financial affairs, University of Iceland, Reykjavik.

Ozer Soysal, professor of library science, Ankara University, Turkey.

Ahmed Tabib, library science student, Libya.

Martin Tovadek, member of Parliament, Papua, New Guinea.

Dusan Trifonović, counselor, Yugoslav Embassy.

Chi-Ching Tsai, chairman, Political Science Department, Tung-Lai University, Taichung, Taiwan.

A group from Kraków University which included Mieczyslaw Karaś, president, Hieronim Kubiak, docent, Department of Sociology, Tomasz Makowski, professor of architecture, and Gwidon Tysiak, docent, School of Law.

Nina Sergeyevina Avalova, director, Moscow State University Scientific Library; Natalya Michailovna Nedostup, director, Kiev State University Scientific Library; Ludmilla Vasilyevna Simonova, deputy director, Saratov State University Scientific Library; Svetlana Isadorovna Sulimenko, director, Moscow Chemical-Technical Institute Scientific Library; and Aleksander Maximovitch Zyganenko, deputy director, Instructional-Methodological Section, Soviet Ministry of Higher Education.

**Visitors from the United States**

Harriet Miller, director, Rodman Public Library, Alliance, Ohio.

Emiko M. Moffitt, deputy curator, East Asian Collection, Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace.

Mary Ellen Ryan, librarian, Northern Kentucky University, Highland Heights.

Irwin T. Sanders, Boston University.

Piotr Wandycz, Yale University.

Ten social science students from Alma College, Alma, Mich., accompanied by John Agria.

Seventeen staff members of the Haverford College Library.

Students from the Kent State University School of Library Science accompanied by Mary Kay Biagini.

Twenty students from the Pratt Institute Graduate School of Library and Information Science, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Nasser Sharify.

One hundred twenty-one Presidential Scholars, high school students chosen for their outstanding scholarship and demonstrated leadership capabilities.

Eighteen librarians from seven campuses of the State University of New York.

Fifteen students from the Syracuse University School of Information Studies.

Seventeen students from the Villanova University Department of Library Science.

Staff of the Virginia Commonwealth University Library.

## AMERICAN FOLKLIFE CENTER BOARD HOLDS FIRST MEETING AT LIBRARY

*(Continued from first page)*

the members to help the Library of Congress discover, open, and widen its resources and to teach the Library to be useful in the meaning of the American Folklife Preservation Act.

At this first meeting, the board elected as chairman Wayland D. Hand, emeritus professor of German and folklore at the University of California at Los Angeles. Mr. Hand is the founder and first director (1961-1974) of UCLA's Center for the Study of Comparative Folklore and Mythology. Vice chairman of the board is David K. Voight of the National Federation of Independent Business, Washington, D.C. These officers and an executive committee from the board will consult further with The Librarian on the selection of the center's director, which was discussed at the meeting.

The four members of the board appointed by the President from among officials of Federal departments and agencies concerned with some aspect of American folklife traditions and arts are Mitchell P. Kobelinski, Administrator of the Small Business Administration; Morris Thompson, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Affairs; Michael P. Balzano, Jr., Director of ACTION; and Gary T. Everhardt, Director of the National Park Service.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives named Raye Virginia Allen of Temple, Tex., cofounder of the Cultural Activities Center of Temple and a former member of the Texas American Revolution Bicentennial Commission; St. John Terrell, actor, producer, and folklorist of Trenton, N.J.; Edward

*The Librarian and Mr. Hand*

Bridge Danson, president of the Board of Trustees of the Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff; and Mr. Hand.

Appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate were Don Yoder, professor of folklife studies at the University of Pennsylvania; David E. Draper, assistant professor of anthropology, California State College at Bakersfield; K. Ross Toole, Hammond professor of western history at the University of Montana; and Mr. Voight.

*Mrs. Allen and S. Dillon Ripley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.*

The American Folklife Center is a part of the Office of The Librarian of Congress. For administrative purposes, it is attached to the Office of the Assistant Librarian (American and Library Studies), Elizabeth Hamer Kegan.

At the board's meeting, the members unanimously adopted a resolution paying tribute to Archie Green, the distinguished folklorist who recently retired from the faculty of the University of Texas, for his contribution to the passage of the American Folklife Preservation Act. The resolution said of Mr. Green that he "set a valiant example for folklorists both young and old to stand steadfastly for their beliefs in the public and private sectors [and] . . . single-handedly brought contrasting values together and convinced political leaders that attention should be paid to the preservation and presentation of America's rich folk culture at the local, state, regional, and national levels. . . ."

*Mr. Everhardt and Alan Fern, director of the Research Department.*

## LC PUBLISHES 12TH ANNUAL GUIDE TO CHILDREN'S BOOKS

*The Tattooed Potato and Other Clues; Slumps, Grunts, and Snickerdoodles; Lizard Tails and Cactus Spines.* A shopping list for witches with spells to cast? No, titles from the best of children's literature in

1975. In a year when adults read of oil shortages, urban blight, and a shaky economy, children learned *Why Mosquitos Buzz in People's Ears,* what can happen *One Winter Night In August,* or how to start *A Zoo in Your Room.*

*Children's Books–1975* is the 12th in a series of annual guides to children's books and is published by the Library of Congress. The 16-page annotated list was compiled by the Library's Children's Book Section in cooperation with the Educational Materials Center in the U.S. Office of Education and an advisory committee of Washington area specialists.

The list of 202 titles is a selection from approximately 2,100 new juvenile books reported to have been published in the United States, a decrease of 300 from the total published the preceding year. Intended as an aid to public as well as school librarians, the publication represents a wide variety of books considered useful and enjoyable for children from pre-school age through junior high school.

The series attempts to present a balance of leisure reading, books for school reading programs, books to be shared in reading aloud, and books for background reading and as supplements to the curriculum.

Fiction in 1975 emphasized social and psychological problems, whether written for the youngest or for the teenage reader. Sexism and themes related to minority groups have been the concern of many authors and have been treated in biography and poetry as well as in stories. Fictional recreations of the 1930's, 1940's, and World War II, based on individual recollections, have revealed sharply their deprivations and tragedies. Death and old age provided themes for a number of works, while fantasies were numerous, original, and entertaining.

For the Bicentennial, books with 18th-century backgrounds included colonial cooking and other crafts, biography, and fiction.

A new social and scientific emphasis produced a number of books on alcohol and alcoholism; there were original treatments of mathematics and more books on the metric system; and an unusual number of natural history books about individual species and with ecological implications.

The guide was prepared under the direction of Virginia Haviland, head of the Library of Congress Children's Book Section, assisted by an advisory committee whose members read and examined many new books, met regularly for discussions, and suggested titles to provide a balanced selection of children's literature.

*Children's Books–1975* is available by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for 35 cents (minimum charge of $1 for mail orders) or in person from the Information Counter, Library of Congress Building. The GPO stock number is 030-001-00069-9.

## CONSULTANT'S ACTIVITIES REPORTED

Poet Robert Hayden, who will assume his new duties in early fall as the Library's consultant in poetry, received the honorary degree of doctor of humane letters at Brown University's 208th commencement exercises on June 7 in Providence, R.I. Mr. Hayden, professor of English at the University of Michigan, also appeared during the commencement weekend with fellow poet and Brown University professor of English Michael Harper in a two-poet reading in which each read from his latest volume of poems.

The citation for the degree refers to Robert Hayden as "master poet of perfect pitch." Following the commencement, Mr. Hayden spent two days in Washington conferring with Library of Congress officials about the Library's poetry and literature program.

## SICK LEAVE CONSERVATION URGED

[**Editor's note:** The following article, which appeared in the U.S. Civil Service Commission's *Federal News Clip Sheet,* is reprinted for the information of Library of Congress employees.]

The average Government employee could not afford to buy sickness and accident insurance that would pay his or her full salary for a year and a half at, say, age 50.

But that is exactly what sick leave can offer if he or she conserves it for use in a real emergency. The legitimate use of sick leave–earned at the rate of 13 days a year, under the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951–is wise and is encouraged. If any employee is fortunate, however, and can save sick leave and permit it to accumulate, his benefits mount as follows:

10 years - 130 days or 1,040 hours
15 years - 195 days or 1,500 hours
20 years - 265 days or 2,080 hours
25 years - 325 days or 2,600 hours
30 years - 390 days or 3,120 hours

*On June 1, members of the official British delegation who brought a copy of the Magna Carta to the United States for display in the U.S. Capitol during the Bicentennial year visited the Library of Congress, where they saw another original document significant in the formation of a nation's government–Thomas Jefferson's rough draft of the Declaration of Independence.*

As one gets older, extended illness is more likely to strike. Used conservatively, sick leave "insurance" will give benefits you otherwise would not have.

Another advantage of conserving your sick leave is that your accumulated sick leave at time of retirement will give you additional credits and add to your annuity.

We are not all blessed with good health. But those of us who are should remember–sickness often strikes suddenly and without warning. Recovery from lengthy illness is difficult enough without having the additional worry of meeting regular expenses. Your sick leave "insurance" will soften the financial blow and relieve you of worry that might otherwise impede your recovery.

One day, perhaps when you least expect it, your sick leave "insurance" may prove invaluable. It will pay off in dollars–and sense.

## STAFF NEWS

### RETIREMENT

**John C. Rather** retired as chief of the Technical Processes Research Office in the Library of Congress on April 11 after nearly 25 years of Federal service.

Mr. Rather came to the Library in 1951 as a special recruit. He served as a senior cataloger in the Descriptive Cataloging Division, then held positions from 1954-1962 as research assistant in the Columbia University School of Library Service, assistant director of libraries at the University of Buffalo, and specialist for college and research libraries in the Library Services Branch, U.S. Office of Education.

Mr. Rather returned to the Library of Congress in 1962 as assistant chief of the Descriptive Cataloging Division. Subsequently, he was named specialist in technical processes research, and in November 1973 he became chief of the Technical Processes Research Office. His work with that office was concerned with the investigation and evaluation of all aspects of control of library materials, and especially with computer application in bibliographic control. He was active in the development of the MARC format and program, developed the filing rules used in the arrangement of the Library of Congress computer-produced catalogs, studied the projected benefits and problems of the proposed automation of the Process Information File, and helped develop an indexing vocabulary for the Congressional Research Service.

Mr. Rather received a B.A. from Amherst College in 1942 and a degree in library science and a certificate in advance librarianship from Columbia University in 1951 and 1973. He has been a member of numerous associations, committees, and task forces concerned with technical processes, bibliographic control, and automation, and is the author of several articles and documents, including "Filing Arrangements in the LC Catalogs." He was also an editor of several journals, including *College and Research Libraries, Chess Review, Travel Magazine* and *Medical Economics.*

A reception for Mr. Rather was held in the Process-

ing Department Office on April 9. In his retirement, he intends to devote a part of his time to selling old and rare books on chess and photography.

## PERSONNEL CHANGES

**Appointments:** Jon Bergman, data processing technician, GS-5, ISO, 1884; Tina Boland, reading room assistant, GS-2, S&R, OP 6-600; Jack Bresler, specialist, life sciences, GS-16, CRS SPR, 1726; Mary Edmisten, administrative secretary and staff assistant, GS-7, Desc Cat, 1732; Philip George, reports clerk, GT-3, Photodup, 1827; Matthew Gildea, supervisor, searching unit, GS-11, Desc Cat, 1783; Dorothy Hardy, card preparation clerk, GT-4, Proc, 1804; Sarah Schiebel, librarian, GS-9, Cat Publ, 1659.

**Temporary Appointments:** Elizabeth Cobb, clerical assistant, GS-3, Inf, NP; Debra Eversole, library aid, GT-1, Photodup, NP; Jo-Ann McNally, analyst, life sciences, GS-7, CRS SPR, 1930; Priscilla Myrick, analyst in money and banking, GS-7, CRS E, NP; Aaron Rosen, statistical clerk, GS-4, CRS E, NP; Alan Smith, reference clerk, GS-3, CRS E, NP; Ian Spatz, reference clerk, GS-3, CRS E, NP; Carol Strauss, reference librarian, GS-7, Orien, NP; Victoria Voorhis, reference clerk, GS-3, CRS Ed, NP.

**Reappointments:** Carolyn Burris, GS-3, clerk-typist, Cop Serv, NP; Lida Miller, preliminary cataloger, GS-6, Desc Cat, 1839; Doris Woodard, processing assistant, GS-3, Desc Cat, NP.

**Temporary Promotion:** John Ridley, to analyst in American national government, GS-7, CRS G, 1938.

**Promotions:** Jacqueline Granville, Preserv, to administrative secretary, GS-9, ALC, 1944; Rosaline Seabrook, Cop Reg, to clerical assistant, GS-5, Cop Cat, 1866.

**Resignations:** Robert Berlin, Desc Cat; Guy Brussat, E&G; Suzanne Chadwick, PMO; David Dye, S&R; Judith Ford, MARC Ed; Carroll McGraw, Cop Exam; Clarence Nance, Cat Mgmt; Terry Orhan, Cop Cat; Ana Prat, CS; Billie Smith, Pers; Shirley Young, Dist.

## STAFF ACTIVITIES

**Virginia Haviland**, head of the Children's Book Section, spoke at the Montreal Second International Book Fair on May 21 in a program on the communication between child and book.

**Harold Hooper**, head, Paperwork Management Section, Central Services Division, was recently elected vice president of the National Capitol Chapter of the Association of Records Managers and Administrators (ARMA) for the year beginning July 1. ARMA, a professional association with chapters throughout the United States and Canada, is dedicated to the advancement of records management. The National Capitol Chapter, in addition to holding monthly meetings from September through June, awards scholarships for courses in records management, gives money prizes for articles on records management, sponsors seminars, and annually sponsors the Federal Paperwork Management Awards for outstanding accomplishments in records management.

**John B. Kuiper**, acting chief, Prints and Photographs Division, was elected a member of the executive committee and a vice president of the International Federation of Film Archives (FIAF) during the federation's annual meeting held recently in Mexico City. The Library of Congress is in its eighth year of association with the federation, which exists to foster an exchange of ideas on film preservation information and film archive work. Some of its activities concern the location of foreign copies from which replacements can be made to complete deteriorating films in the Library's collections, questions of copyright, technical problems of film storage, film cataloging, and reference work. The federation has also been active in setting technical standards for film preservation, cataloging, and documentation.

**Stefanie A. Munsing**, curator of historical prints, Prints and Photographs Division, attended the annual conference of the Print Council of America on May 13-15, at the Worcester Art Museum. The Print Council meeting coincided with that of the American Historical Print Conference, held jointly with the American Antiquarian Society, at which Miss Munsing delivered a paper on "William Bentley and his Art Collection."

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

**Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hébert** are the parents of a girl, Michell Anne, born on May 8, at Georgetown University Hospital. Mr. Hébert is the assistant to the chief in the Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division.

### CRS Forms Softball League

Eight Congressional Research Divisions have organized a slow-pitch softball league for the 1976 season. Teams have been organized in American Law, Economics, Education and Public Welfare, Environment and Natural Resources, Foreign Affairs and National Defense, Government, Library Services, and Science Policy.

The teams play under rules similar to those of the House and Senate Leagues, and each team must have three women players at all times.

## LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

*Accessions List: Bangladesh.* ISSN 009-8340. Vol. 5, No. 1. June 1976. (pp. 1-23) Includes author and subject indexes. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the field director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, New Delhi, India.

*Accessions List: Eastern Africa.* ISSN 0090-371X. Vol. 9, No. 1/2. January/March 1976. (pp. 1-58) Including index and publishers' directory. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the field director, Library of Congress Office, P.O. Box 30598, Nairobi, Kenya.

*Accessions List: India.* ISSN 0041-7734. Vol. 15, No. 6. June 1976. (pp. 329-404) includes author and subject index. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the field director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, New Delhi, India.

*Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1975.* ISSN 0083-1565. Washington, D.C., 1976. (xv, 172 p.) For sale for $5.50 in person from the Library's Information Counter or by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (stock No. 030-000-0081).

*Braille Book Review.* ISSN 0006-873X. Vol. 45, No. 3. May-June 1976. Free upon request from the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20542.

*Children's Books–1975* ISSN 0069-3464. 1976. (16 p.) For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for 35 cents (stock No. 030-001-00069-9).

*A Decent Respect to the Opinions of Mankind.* ISBN 0-8444-0165-X. Washington, D.C., 1975. (v, 154 p.) Available for $5.85 from the Superintendent of Documents (stock No. 030-001-00063-0).

*Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions.* 94th Congress, 2nd Session. Cumulative Issue No. 1, 1976. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents for $10 this issue or $110 a session, domestic, and $137.50 a session, foreign (LC 14.6:94-2/1-2).

*Talking Book Topics.* ISSN 0039-9183. Vol. 42, No. 3. May-June 1976. Free upon request from the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

## NEWS IN THE LIBRARY WORLD

### COMING EVENTS

The newly formed association for **Oral History in the Mid-Atlantic Region** will meet at the Community College of Baltimore at 2901 Liberty Heights Ave. on Saturday, June 26, at 10 a.m. in the Board Room. Persons interested in registering should contact Theodora P. Poletis, 7102 Rodgers Court, Baltimore, Md. 21212.

The **Association of Research Libraries** will hold its Library Management Skills Institute on September 21-24 at Stanford University. The institute is designed to benefit individuals with administrative responsibilities in research libraries, library staff with substantial supervisory responsibility, and individuals looking forward to careers in academic and research library management. The enrollment fee is $175, and the registration deadline is August 20. Registrations and inquiries should be directed to the Association of Research Libraries, Office of University Management Studies, 1527 New Hampshire Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

The **University of Chicago Graduate Library School** will hold its 38th annual conference on November 8-9. This year's theme will be Prospects for Change in Bibliographic Control. The program, to be held at the university's Center for Continuing Education, will be a major event in the school's celebration of its 50th anniversary. Further details about housing and registration are available from Abraham Bookstein, Graduate Library School, University of Chicago, 1100 E. 57th St., Chicago, Ill. 60637.

### APPOINTMENT AND ELECTIONS

**Carlton C. Rochell** has been appointed dean of libraries at New York University, effective August 1. Mr. Rochell has been director of the Atlanta (Ga.) Public Library for the past eight years. He is an alumnus of George Peabody College in Nashville, Tenn., and earned both master's and doctor's degrees in librarianship and political science from Florida State University. As dean of libraries, he will be responsible for the NYU library system.

Fifteen new members were elected to the **American Antiquarian Society** at its recent semiannual meeting. They are Natalie Johnson Allen, Worcester, Mass.; William Bentinck-Smith, Groton, Mass.; Sacvan Bercovitch, New York City; Sacket Roland Duryee, Worcester, Mass.; George Edmund Gifford, Jr., Watertown, Mass.; Amy Bess Miller, Pittsfield, Mass.; Lawrence K. Miller, Pittsfield, Mass.; Mary Beth Norton, Ithaca, N.Y.; John Davidson Rockefeller, IV, Charleston, W. Va.; Rutherford David Rogers, New Haven, Conn.; Frederick G. Ruffner, Detroit, Mich.; Beatrix Tyson Rumford, Williamsburg, Va.; Gordon

Stewart Wood, Providence, R.I.; Robert Coldwell Wood, Lincoln, Mass., and Jacob Zeitlin, Los Angeles, Calif.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) has announced the publication of Z39.27-1976, the *American National Standard Structure for the Representation of Names of the World for Information Interchange.* "This standard provides a structure for the representation of names of the basic geopolitical entities of the world, for purposes of general information interchange." It is available from ANSI, 1430 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10018; the list price is $1.50.

*The ASLA Report on Interlibrary Cooperation,* the first comprehensive survey identifying and documenting interlibrary cooperation in each of the 50 states and the U.S. territories, is now available at a special pre-publication price. Designed to complement the 1975 edition of *The State Library Agencies: A Survey Project Report, The ASLA Report* was compiled and edited by the Interlibrary Cooperation Subcommittee of the Association of State Library Agencies. It is available, until July 1, at $10 per copy; the regular price thereafter will be $12.50 per copy. Orders, with checks made payable to the Association of State Library Agencies, should be directed to Mary R. Power, Executive Secretary, Association of State Library Agencies, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, Ill. 60611.

Purdue University has issued *Black America: A Bibliography of the Holdings of the Purdue University Calumet Campus Library,* arranged by both primary and major secondary subject emphases and including items dealing with African history and civilization, Latin-and native-American slavery, and both American and foreign periodicals. Each of the items in the microform collections is handled separately, and each listing includes basic bibliographic information with Library of Congress classification number. *Black America* sells for $2 per copy; requests should be directed to the Department of History and Political Science, Purdue University Calumet Campus, Hammond, Ind. 46323.

The R. R. Bowker Co. has issued the 1976 *Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information,* a 653-page guide to book-publishing and library activities in the United States and abroad. A major feature of the 1976 edition is a cumulative index of all the major articles and subjects covered in the volumes from 1972 through 1976. The publication is available for $23.50 from R. R. Bowker Co., 1180 Ave. of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10036 (ISBN 0-8352-0845-1).

About 700 entries and locations representing almost as many libraries and information services are listed in the 1976 edition of the *Guide to Government Department and Other Libraries and Information Bureaux,* recently published by the British Library, Science Reference Library. The work is the official successor to the guide edited for many years by A. J. Walford and known popularly as "The Pink Guide." The new *Guide* is available from the Science Reference Library, 25 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1AW, England, for £3 (ISBN 0-902914-23-5).

*International Bibliography, Information, Documentation* (IBID), begun three years ago to provide bibliographic control over the published output of the United Nations and its related agencies, has, with the first issue of 1976, extended coverage to include publications of such international organizations outside the U.N. system as the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, the International Wheat Council, and the European Free Trade Association. IBID is published quarterly by Unipub, Box 433, Murray Hill Station, New York, N.Y. 10016. An annual subscription is $20 ($22.50 outside the United States); a sample copy is available upon request.

# APPENDIX

## THE 1976 NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF LIBRARIANS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED
### Airlie House, Warrenton, Va., May 16-21, 1976

The 1976 National Conference of Librarians for the Blind and Physically Handicapped was the tenth biennial conference to be sponsored by the Library of Congress Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. It is convened primarily for the state and local agencies that participate in the national library network for blind and physically handicapped readers that is coordinated by the Library of Congress.

The registration of 170 individuals set a record for attendance at the conferences. In addition to DBPH staff members, those attending represented regional and subregional libraries, machine-lending agencies and related organizations. A full working agenda and pertinent documents were distributed in advance to each pre-registered participant. The agenda reflected the responses and comments obtained earlier from network participants, the division staff, and readers.

Chief among the objectives of the periodic conferences are:

(1) to provide DBPH with an opportunity to interpret the status of the national program, developments occurring following the last preceding conference, and projected changes affecting the network,

(2) to allow guests and specialists to share their expertise with conference participants,

(3) to foster a meaningful exchange of ideas and programs between the network representatives and division staff, and

(4) to enable conference participants to meet with each other, both formally (by region and type of agency) and informally, to discuss matters of mutual interest and concern.

The first general session on Sunday evening, May 16, opened with introductions of the division's administrative staff by F. K. Cylke, chief, and a briefing on the facilities by Steven J. Herman, assistant for network support and chairman of the conference. F. E. Croxton, director, Department of Reader Services, Library of Congress, reviewed the spectacular growth of the division program since its inception in 1931, noting increases of 160-fold in funding, 300-fold in circulation, and 170-fold in reader use. He also announced new DBPH services that will be helpful both to the network and to the readers and will make additional products and services of the national library available to blind and physically handicapped patrons.

For example, the division is planning to produce and distribute a number of Library of Congress publications and bibliographies in recorded and braille formats. Appropriate publications would include selected issues or sections of the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* and the booklet *Library of Congress Publications in Print.*

Mr. Croxton also noted that the Library would investigate the use of automation and communication technologies to improve reader services. Two opportunities for research were singled out: first, remote, on-demand production of braille copy from centrally maintained masters using commercial communication lines; second, remote, on-demand production of recorded matter on standard cassette from centrally maintained masters using commercial communication lines. These research tasks would not provide immediate answers to the storage and inventory problems faced by network libraries but they could alleviate them in the future, increase the variety of material available to readers, and decrease the average cost of making a title available to readers through the network.

At the second general session on Monday morning, Edward J. Mock, president of Fin-Econ, Inc., presented a paper on finances and budgeting. Regarding successful budget strategies, he listed several techniques that might prove helpful in winning budget approvals, to (1) avoid selling your organization short, (2) be totally prepared to defend your budget, (3) prepare a spending plan, (4) investigate leasing as an alternative to buying, (5) get to know the financial officer of your organization, (6) consult with the financial officer and solicit his help in preparing the budget, (7) never show a weakness or a problem, (8) always request time to present the budget, (9) always have two dry runs, (10) always thank those who helped you, (11) spend most of your money early.

Discussing the purchase or rental of equipment, he emphasized such considerations as price, projected cost-savings, economic life, maintenance costs, service outlets, delivery date, skills necessary to operate the

equipment, training offered by the producer, and frequency and cost of training.

The third general session, held Monday afternoon and moderated by Ellen Zabel, DBPH, assistant chief for network development, dealt with guidelines and agreements that have been developed as evaluative and control mechanisms for network agencies.

Edward Lewis, DBPH, opened the meeting with a discussion of the provisions of the machine-lending agency agreement, which have been in effect for more than a year, including the respective duties of the Library of Congress and cooperating libraries and agencies. He touched on the question of confidentiality of reader records and the division's responsibilities for insuring compliance with the agreement by machine-lending agencies. Mr. Herman discussed the two multistate centers as storage and distribution centers operating under contract with the division to perform specific, clearly defined functions. He reviewed modifications in provisions of the multistate center contracts that will be reflected in the center's future operations.

Ellen Zabel followed with a presentation of the draft *Regional Library Guidelines,* which has been designed as a tool for regional libraries in evaluating the level of services offered and in identifying and quantifying needed services. The document will be revised to incorporate suggestions received from the network and then it will be again sent to the libraries for final review. Discussion centered on standards and organizations responsible for establishing standards.

A discussion of funding patterns for subregional libraries concluded the afternoon session. Methods used in a number of states were described and included a detailed description of the experience in Illinois given by Robert Ensley, Illinois State Library. Their basic premise is that library services for blind and handicapped readers are a responsibility of the local library and that the subregional and regional libraries as well as the division and related service organizations are support structures for the public library.

The fourth general session on Monday evening, moderated by Mary Jack Wintle, DBPH, assistant chief, began with a review by Mr. Cylke of the Library of Congress program, including the 1977 budget request. Questions from the floor ranged from the design of cassette machines and the limited production of braille and cassettes to public education.

James Gashel, chief of the Washington Office, National Federation of the Blind, next discussed the consumer's role in obtaining services, and indicated the wide variation in the quality of service offered by network libraries, from those with creative, broad service patterns to those that see themselves only as distribution points for Library of Congress-produced material. As blind consumers express their needs with growing insistence, libraries will have to re-examine their roles and address themselves to the following concerns: (1) meeting the diverse educational needs of all consumers, (2) using a combination of sound advice from consumers and traditional and innovative ways to improve library service, (3) choosing between the outmoded book-selector system and the more modern and enlightened concept of reader-advisors, (4) establishing library orientation programs aimed at teaching readers how to use the library, (5) staying attuned to reader needs and interests through frequent personal contact (for example, offering readers the use of the WATS line for book requests and personalized reading services), (6) offering services in addition to circulation of the Library of Congress collection, (7) promoting services and discussing the library and other issues at state or local conventions of blind interest groups, (8) serving as an effective channel between the reader and the Library of Congress or other providers of braille and recorded materials, (9) soliciting consumer involvement in the selection process before selection and in the formulation of selection policies, (10) showing an interest in consumer suggestions and complaints, holding open board meetings, informing users about budgetary needs and constraints, and requesting their help in obtaining funds, (11) investigating the cause of reader apathy and dissatisfaction with library service, and (12) recognizing that blind readers obtain almost all of their reading matter from network libraries and are entitled to the best library services available.

Betty Carey, National Association of the Physically Handicapped, concluded the evening's session with a review of the legislation that extended eligibility to include the physically handicapped.

The fifth general session on Tuesday morning, moderated by Paul Flannery, assistant chief for materials development, DBPH, dealt with the functions of the Materials Development Office, including collection development, processing, and production.

Mona Werner, head, Collection Development Section, gave a review of the Collection Development Plan, in effect for more than a year, and also, a summary of the method utilized to set selection priorities with the aid of an ad hoc advisory committee. She indicated that the division is no longer actively selecting titles for handcopied braille and volunteer-

produced cassettes because of current backlogs. All volunteer-produced cassette books will be automatically distributed to the network, and 200 older titles recorded on 33 1/3 rpm discs will be reissued as cassettes. She concluded with a description of the way in which book quotas are assigned to regional and subregional libraries.

Catherine Wires, DBPH children's literature specialist, discussed efforts to develop and improve the children's book collection through the use of *Children's Catalog* and other sources for retrospective development.

The Library of Congress Advisory Committee on Selection of Children's Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped designated five priority areas for nonfiction: (1) science, emphasizing ecology, earth, seasons, weather and the seas; (2) religion, emphasizing other religions, prayers, and biographies of religious figures; (3) general history; (4) the Dewey 700's with emphasis on recreation and how-to-do-it books; (5) social sciences, emphasizing holidays, seasons, and nursery rhymes, and literature (belles lettres).

The next subject was the work of the Processing Section, created under the division reorganization in February 1975. Bruce Miller, head of the section, gave an overview of the section's activities. The section handles all titles for the program selected. Each title selected is cataloged. Titles that are to be mass-produced are sent to commercial producers; titles selected for limited production are forwarded to the Production Section. The section is responsible for monitoring the production performance of the commercial producers and for distributing book cards, catalog cards, bibliographies, and book lists.

The next speaker, Robert Kost, DBPH, described the responsibilities of the Production Section, also created in February 1975. Dealing primarily with volunteers and commercial producers, the section is responsible for assigning material to volunteers or to additional staff for transcribing or recording and for coordinating production, tape duplication, and quality control of braille materials. At present, one of its prime responsibilities is quality control of commercially produced materials.

Mr. Cylke served as moderator for the sixth general session on Tuesday afternoon. Guest speakers were Alphonse F. Trezza, executive director, National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS); and J. Ross Hotson, chief, Division for the Visually and Physically Handicapped, National Library of Canada.

Mr. Trezza gave a brief history of NCLIS, dating from its establishment in 1967 as a continuing, autonomous body of the executive branch of government. Its functions include advising the President and the Congress on implementation of national library policy; assessing the general needs of libraries throughout the country and the special needs of libraries serving the rural areas, the economically, socially, and culturally deprived, and the elderly; and determining ways of meeting these needs through libraries at all levels, educational institutions, and public research agencies. Hearings held throughout the country led to development of the document *Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services: Goals for Action.* The goal of the national library planning is to ensure that every individual in the United States will have equal access to the nation's information resources.

Mr. Hotson discussed library services for the blind and physically handicapped in Canada. A Task Group on Library Service to the Handicapped organized in 1974, under which four subgroups studied and reported on (1) existing services, (2) copyright, (3) production and cataloging standards for nonprint and special print materials, and (4) a coordinated national program of library service to the handicapped. The report of the Canadian task group contained a model of a proposed coordinated national program of library service for the visually, physically, and perceptually handicapped, with emphasis on the provision of recreational and general informational reading materials. The group recommended that responsibilities be shared among the national, provincial, and local levels of government, involving private agencies such as the Canadian National Institute for the Blind and assigning responsibility to the National Library for overall coordination of the program.

The seventh general session on Tuesday evening, moderated by Mary Jack Wintle, took up the subject of public education and included panelists Richard H. Evensen, program analyst, DBPH; Wilfred H. Barbeau, Jr., of Barbeau Associates; Patricia S. Smith, director, Information Department, American Foundation for the Blind, Inc. (AFB).

In her introductory remarks, the moderator indicated that public education is a concern of paramount importance, because only one-half million out of a total of seven million potential readers are being reached by the library network. The objective of the evening's session was to provide delegates with ideas and inspiration to take back to their respective

regions, to outline past experiences of the division, and to prepare them for future developments.

Patricia Smith discussed public relations work, which she defined as a process of persuading people to be more receptive to the product or service offered. A successful public relations campaign cannot be launched without first identifying the audience. Possible audiences named were the blind themselves, the aged, the handicapped, their families, and the professional personnel who work with them. Based on an ABF public relations campaign conducted by radio several years ago, in which responses were requested, the largest group of responses was received from hospital volunteers, followed by clergymen and relatives, while the individuals for whose benefit the campaign was conducted were low on the response list.

Mr. Evensen discussed the DBPH public information and publications plan, which was developed for the purpose of organizing, in a logical and realistic manner, the policies, programs, personnel, and budgets for public education. The plan identified three goals: (1) raising the level of public awareness about the national library program, and at the same time, informing potential readers of the library service; (2) keeping readers and cooperating groups well informed on all aspects of the library program; and (3) stating the division's position on promoting public library service for the readers served by the network. Specific tasks included setting priorities of audiences to be reached, recommending specific means of reaching readers and the public with greater regularity and effectiveness, assuring coordination of activities, encouraging new and special methods of reaching and serving readers and establishing procedures for evaluating the effectiveness of these means, and recommending effective and realistic use of funds. He described those parts of the plan already implemented as well as new plans.

Mr. Barbeau discussed the responsibility to communicate, especially at a time when the increasing demands being made on the public for attention and support could drown out the message the libraries hope to communicate. Libraries could soon face the necessity to communicate if they desire the support to enable them merely to keep up with current growth. He announced the division's goal of launching a national campaign shortly and the possible methods of achieving such a campaign in the most cost-effective manner.

On Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning, 10 simultaneous discussion groups were scheduled, allowing each participant a maximum of five meetings. The workshop topics were multistate centers, international interlibrary loan, foreign language materials, equipment inventory control, braille materials, radio reading services, volunteer tape recording, subregional libraries, reference services, and publications.

Mr. Cylke opened the eighth general session on Thursday morning with comments on the growth of the program. Growth over the next five-year period is projected at approximately 20 percent a year, based on new enrollments by the network over the last five years. Beyond that, the division's goal is to provide more of the same—more machines, more books, more supportive services—and to explore any other means available, such as new technical approaches.

Mary Powers of American Library Association spoke briefly on ALA's interest in establishing standards of library service for the blind and physically handicapped.

Serving as moderator for a discussion of automation, Mr. Cylke introduced panelists Donna Kemme, John J. Kozar, Karen Renninger, and Bruce Miller, all of DBPH, and George Perreault of the Library of Congress Information Systems Office.

Mr. Kozar gave an overview of the automation effort. The division's objective is to lay the foundations for a national bibliographic system for the blind and physically handicapped, to increase the effectiveness of service, and to promote the effective flow of library materials between agencies serving the blind and handicapped. The first catalog in print, containing 10,000 to 12,000 titles, representing the division's mass-produced braille, disc, and cassette collections, will be ready for distribution in late December.

Mr. Perreault discussed the development of an in-process control system for monitoring the status of books from the time they are ordered until they are produced and distributed to the network.

Mr. Miller discussed the procedures involved in the creation of the book catalog, including the collection of bibliographic data from manual files, the conversion of that information into codes, the translation of that information into machine-readable form, and the editing of the input to ensure accuracy. He then went on to describe the format and content of the catalog, including the form of main entries, added entries, and indexes.

Karen Renninger discussed the union catalog from the user's point of view, including the division's expectations that searches will be undertaken at the network level before requests are sent to the division. She then spoke on the criteria for inclusion in the

catalog. Four requirements were listed; the library or agency must (1) have at least one copy of each title submitted for inclusion, (2) agree to provide the bibliographic information required by DBPH for each title submitted to the union catalog, (3) assume responsibility for obtaining copyright permission, and (4) notify DBPH immediately when a previously announced title has been discarded or is no longer available.

Donna Kemme discussed forthcoming catalogs. The second book catalog, expected six months after the first, will include the division's mass-produced materials as well as handcopied braille, volunteer-produced cassettes, magnetic tapes, and 33 1/3 rpm discs. Future catalogs will include material from network libraries and outside organizations. A presentation of the proposed methodology for obtaining information on titles held by network participants followed. After publication of the second print catalog, all catalogs will be produced on computer output microform.

The ninth general session, moderated by Mr. Flannery, dealt with two topics—the automated copy allotment system and the division's recent research and development efforts.

Mr. Kozar and two regional librarians, Cynthia Arnold of Maine and Michael Coyle of Philadelphia, discussed the automated copy allotment system, which has been tested in the northern region.

Mr. Kozar reviewed the scope of the system designed to help libraries select braille and recorded copies of books produced by DBPH on a title-by-title basis within budget constraints.

Mr. Coyle and Mrs. Arnold described their experience with the system. Both felt it highly desirable and workable despite a need for further refinement.

A report on recent research and development efforts concluded the session. Mr. Evensen discussed the DBPH study conducted to determine the acceptability of four-track cassettes and machines among users, and their ability to operate the machine and the cassette. The results proved that users preferred four-track cassettes to talking-book discs and found them easy to use.

Ralph Garretson, DBPH technical officer, spoke on the benefits to be derived from the use of four-track cassettes, including savings in shelf space at the libraries and minimal handling by the user.

Mr. Flannery gave a presentation on the division's conversion plan. He said that DBPH was approaching the end of the first year of a five-year period during which book production will be converted from a combination of rigid discs and cassettes to cassettes alone, with the exception of a few highly popular titles that will be produced on flexible disc. In fiscal 1976, the production of recorded books was evenly divided between discs and cassettes—500 each. In fiscal 1977, the division plans to produce 450 hard-disc titles, 50 on flexible discs, and 800 on cassette. The direction taken and the rapidity of the conversion from discs to cassettes is subject to change depending on the degree of success attained eliminating cassette spillage. A significant step was taken with the addition of an automatic shutoff feature to the C-76 machine.

The original prototype of the combination machine was bulky and difficult to use, said Mr. Garretson. The division recently let bids for a proposal for a machine comparable in size to the talking-book machine, and relatively easy to use.

Kenneth Stetten of the Mitre Corp. spoke on another of the division's research and development projects—the Telebook experiment. Using the Telebook system, readers who participated called a central toll-free number to listen to a recorded book. Transmission took place over commercial telephone lines. At the reader's request, operators immediately transmitted a recorded book from the beginning or at any other point, and helped the reader search the catalog for new titles. There was no waiting for the ordering and mailing. He discussed other experiments with Telebook, including one now under way with division support, which makes use of cable-television lines.

Mr. Flannery described the considerations essential in the drafting of cassette specifications. First, the particular design features contributing to the quality and reliability of the cassette have to be identified. Second, the extent of inspection to be performed by the manufacturer have to be spelled out. This second task is difficult, but the first is equally critical and requires thorough investigation. An analysis of cassette malfunction is being conducted in the laboratory and through outside contacts. When a cassette fails or spills, every effort is made to indentify the factors responsible for cassette malfunction and to recover the cassette without destroying the evidence of malfunction.

Mr. Evensen concluded the afternoon session with a presentation on the state of braille technology and the division's efforts to encourage the technical community to find cheaper, faster, and better braille production methods. He and Mr. Kost discussed their trip to Heidelberg, West Germany, and The Hague, Netherlands, as well as the recent European develop-

ments in mass-production of braille by various input mechanisms—perforated-tape, a special manual keyboard for preparing the tape, and a platemaker, all in the prototype stage.

At the tenth general session on Friday morning, Ellen Zabel was the moderator for presentations on volunteer utilization by Harriet Naylor, director of volunteer development, Office of Human Development, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and panelists John Reiner, Bill West, Donna Pastore, and Freddie Peaco, of the division's Volunteer Utilization Section.

Mr. Reiner described the operation of the section, created in 1975 and assigned the task of assisting network libraries organize and administer their volunteer programs.

Mrs. Naylor began her presentation by emphasizing the importance of keeping volunteers actively involved in the program. She then discussed the changing concept of volunteer work, touching on the question of volunteer motivation. Since volunteer support is tinged with a mixture of altruism and self-interest, it is essential to identify the needs of the volunteers and to give them worthwhile and challenging tasks that force them to reach beyond their ordinary skills.

Mr. West talked about the functions of the volunteer coordinator who is indispensable to the operation of the volunteer organization. In terms of services rendered, this professional is often worth triple or quadruple his salary.

Miss Pastore spoke on some of the services that could be performed by the library service expansion volunteers. For example, they could take book orders, help patrons with book selection, locate other volunteers to serve as personal readers, publish library newsletters, establish book discussion groups, and provide transportation. She concluded her remarks with a discussion of the forthcoming DBPH mathematics manual for braille transcribers and proofreaders.

Mrs. Peaco, the last speaker, discussed the administration of volunteer groups. Volunteer program management was described as a complex function requiring the careful coordination of numerous tasks, such as planning, recruiting, interviewing, training, supervising, record-keeping, and volunteer-staff relations.

The conference ended with a discussion of reports on regional meetings and meetings of regional libraries, subregional libraries, library agencies, and machine-lending agencies with their counterparts in the different states. [*Steven J. Herman*]

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